

PATENTS

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2011/UD=201143

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File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2011/Mar(Updated 110627)

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| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|----------|---|
| S1 | 317075 | MIRROR? |
| S2 | 132215 | REFLECTIVE |
| S3 | 421279 | S1 OR S2 |
| | LIMITALL | S3 |
| S4 | 52983 | OUT |
| S5 | 102845 | INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN |
| S6 | 76243 | EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST |
| S7 | 21628 | TUBE OR TUBES |
| S8 | 8553 | HOLLOW |
| S9 | 546 | CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROCANNULA? ? OR MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ? |
| S10 | 15511 | CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM? OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK |
| S11 | 17628 | S3(5N) (TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?) |
| S12 | 7013 | S5(1N) (S4 OR S6) |
| S13 | 5276 | MIRRORED |
| S14 | 1 | S13()S12 |
| S15 | 0 | S13()S9 |
| S16 | 24649 | S3(5N)S5 |
| S17 | 24535 | S3(5N) (S4 OR S6) |
| S18 | 17625 | S5(7N) (S4 OR S6) |
| S19 | 4338 | S3(7N)S18 |
| S20 | 92 | S9 AND (S16 OR S17 OR S19) |
| S21 | 9 | S9 AND S19 |
| S22 | 2569 | S16(7N)S17 |
| S23 | 5 | S22 AND S9 |
| S24 | 2 | S23 NOT S21 |
| S25 | 427 | S11(S) (S22 OR S19) |
| S26 | 308 | S11(7N)S18 |
| S27 | 57 | S10(7N)S22 |
| S28 | 112 | S7(7N)S22 |
| S29 | 51 | S8(7N)S22 |
| S30 | 57 | S27 NOT (S23 OR S21) |
| S31 | 65 | S11(5N)S12 |
| S32 | 56 | S31 NOT (S27 OR S23 OR S21) |
| S33 | 41 | S29 NOT (S31 OR S27 OR S23 OR S21) |

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21/25,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0001947160

WPI Acc no: 1980-53279C/198030

Catheter with sampling chamber - closed by collapsed reflecting membrane during catheter insertion

Patent Assignee: HALL J E (HALL-I); UNIV VIRGINIA (UVIR)

Inventor: HALL J E

| Patent Family (3 patents, 8 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| WO 1980001353 | A | 19800710 | 198030 | B |
| EP 20756 | A | 19810107 | 198103 | E |
| US 4324262 | A | 19820413 | 198217 | E |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1979US1138 A 19791231; EP 1979900205 A 19791231; US 1979551 A 19790102

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1979551 A 19790102; US 1979551 A 19790102

Alerting Abstract WO A

A **catheter** includes concentric **inner** and **outer** tubes with an annular **reflective** membrane interconnecting the distal ends of the tubes. A pressurized fluid is introduced into the annular cavity between the inner and outer tubes and extends the membrane so that it balloons and seals the distal end of the inner tube. A pristine sealed chamber is thus formed at the distal end of the **catheter** and surrounds a sampling element. When a sample is to be collected the inner tube is advanced to stretch the membrane and expose the distal end of the inner tube.

The **catheter** is esp. used to collect a sample from the tracheobronchial tree to investigate bronchial infections e.g. pneumonia. The collection chamber is sealed during **catheter** introduction and thus is not contaminated during **catheter** introduction.

30/25,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0020701639 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2010-J42966/201048

Optical reflection device, comprises external reflective element and internal reflective element

Patent Assignee: VEUTRON CORP (VEUT-N)

Inventor: CHANG Y; TSENG J

| Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| TW 549461 | U | 20030821 | 201048 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): TW 2002214438 U 20020913

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): TW 2002214438 U 20020913

TW U

NOVELTY - An optical reflection device with double reflective elements for an optical device is provided. The optical reflection device comprises an **external reflective** element and an **internal reflective** element. The cylindrical external **reflective** element comprises a light incident slit, a light output slit and a first reflective surface, which is disposed on the **inner** surface of the cylindrical **external reflective** element. Additionally, the **internal reflective** element having a second **reflective** surface thereon is disposed **inside** the **external reflective** element. Therefore, the image will incident from the light incident slit and reflect by the first reflective surface and the second reflective surface at least one time, and then output from the light output slit to provide a longer total trace in a limited space.

30/25,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0019036330 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2009-J18393/200933

Tube for fixing roller of e.g. copier has corrugated structures that are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of metal structure at fixed interval

Patent Assignee: ENDO SEISAKUSHO KK (ENDS)

Inventor: KACHEUTOSI M; MARUYAMA K; KATSUTOSHI M, JP

| Patent Family (7 patents, 123 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| WO 2009060692 | A1 | 20090514 | 200933 | B |
| KR 2010061751 | A | 20100608 | 201040 | E |
| EP 2209051 | A1 | 20100721 | 201048 | E |
| US 20100226698 | A1 | 20100909 | 201059 | E |
| CN 101842750 | A | 20100922 | 201070 | E |
| VN 23638 | A | 20100825 | 201101 | E |

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|--------|---|
| JP 2009539995 | X | 20110317 | 201121 | E |
|---------------|---|----------|--------|---|

Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; KR 2010709185 A 20081014; KR 2010709185 A 20100427; EP 2008848292 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; US 2010739170 A 20100422; CN 200880114181 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; VN 20101208 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014 ; JP 2009539995 A 20081014
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2007286963 A 20071105

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The tube (11) has a hollow metal surface having uniform thickness of 20-50 μ m. The hollow metal surface is rotated along circumference of a central axis line of a metal structure and supported by a supporting unit. A top unit arranged on the outer periphery of the metal structure is pushed. The corrugated structures are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of the metal structure at fixed interval.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for method for manufacturing tube.

USE - Tube for fixing roller of electrophotographic printer and copier.

ADVANTAGE - The endurance of the tube is improved. The grooves are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of the metal structure at fixed interval easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a sectional view of the tube.

8 Metal tube

10 Coating material

11 Tube

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Claims:**pivotable support for processing to the surface shape having the concavo-convex region in which **inside** and **outside mirror** surface shape are the metallic pattern minute to the regular gap consisting of the metal can undergo a plastic process; making the thickness of the **cylindrical** body of the metallic pattern thin to the fixed thickness of 20 through 50㎛... ... processed with the spinning doing to tube-like, and as to the process of, moreover, **inside** and **outside mirror** surface shape are fixed the minuteness unevenness...

30/25,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0014553275 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2004-735233/200472

XRPX Acc No: N2004-581631

Fogless mirror device for use in showers, has mirror assembly support arm having end with outer bore which communicates with outer bore of ball received by socket

Patent Assignee: ZADRO Z (ZADR-I)

Inventor: ZADRO Z

| Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| US 6799335 | B1 | 20041005 | 200472 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003340937 A 20030113

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003340937 A 20030113

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - The mirror assembly has a plenum at a rear side of mirror, in communication with a socket which receives a ball (38) held at the outer end of mirror assembly support arm (37). The support arm has an outer bore (92) which communicates with a outer bore (130) of the ball. Inner bore (131) of ball communicates with outlet bore formed in socket. The outlet bore communicates with passageway to plenum.

DESCRIPTION - An adapter (36) is held between a shower arm and an shower nozzle. The mirror assembly is adjustably positioned related to shower head and nozzle.

USE - For use in showers so as to help user to perform shaving.

ADVANTAGE - Since the inner bore of ball communicates with outlet bore formed in socket, the warm water conveyed through bore of mirror support arm is conducted into outlet bore of socket during arbitrary rotation relative angle between the socket and the ball. Thus warm water flow is enabled from bore of mirror support arm into mirror assembly. Thereby inhibiting fogging on mirror surface.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows longitudinal sectional view of the fogless mirror device.

31 shower head adapter assembly

36 arm adapter

37 mirror support arm

38 ball

70 bushing support arm

92,130 outer bores

131 inner bore

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Claims:**wall surface of said bushing to thence outlet through said arm support boss, f. an **elongated hollow** tubular **mirror** assembly support arm protruding axially **outward** from said arm support bushing, said support arm having through its length a bore which...

30/25,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0013271354 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2003-357336/200334
XRPX Acc No: N2003-285578

^Tubular skylight for lighting rooms with natural light has a mirror finish body located inside an optically transparent dome and supported on the tubular body by radial brackets

Patent Assignee: BRACALE G (BRAC-I); ENERGO PROJECT SRL (ENER-N)
Inventor: BRACALE G

| Patent Family (8 patents, 27 countries) | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| EP 1306606 | A1 | 20030502 | 200334 | B |
| US 20030079422 | A1 | 20030501 | 200336 | E |
| EP 1306606 | B1 | 20041117 | 200476 | E |
| DE 60201958 | E | 20041223 | 200501 | E |
| ES 2231597 | T3 | 20050516 | 200535 | E |
| IT 1326487 | B | 20050131 | 200565 | E |
| DE 60201958 | T2 | 20051124 | 200581 | E |
| US 7185464 | B2 | 20070306 | 200719 | E |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): EP 20025373 A 20020315; US 2002274195 A 20021021; EP 20025373 A 20020315; DE 60201958 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; IT 2001MI2272 A 20011029; DE 60201958 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; US 2002274195 A 20021021
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): IT 2001MI2272 A 20011029; EP 20025373 A 20020315

Alerting Abstract EP A1

NOVELTY - The tubular skylight comprising a tubular body (2) with a reflective inner surface which leads into a room and has, at its external end, a natural light collector assembly (3) and, at its internal end, a light diffuser (31). The collector assembly (3) comprises, inside an optically transparent dome (4) arranged so as to close the tubular body (2), a mirror-finished body (10) which is shaped like a **cylindrical** band with **mirror-finished inner** and **outer** surfaces (10a).

DESCRIPTION - The refracting body (20) is made up of a cylindrical body with an outer surface (21) formed of prisms of Fresnel lens type, to redirect incoming rays to a more favorable direction. The mirror-finished body (10) has an axial width that can vary gradually from a point of minimum width to a point of maximum width which are arranged diametrically with respect to each other.

USE - The tubular skylight for lighting rooms with natural light.

ADVANTAGE - Significantly increases the quantity of collected and reflected rays.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an exploded view of the tubular skylight.

2 tubular body

3 collector assembly

4 dome

10 mirror finished body

12 radial brackets

20 refracting body

21 outer surface

30/25,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0006251872 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 1993-043106/199305

XRPX Acc No: N1993-032936

Millimetric range laser - has two reflectors made of coaxially located outer cylindrical and inner conical units

Patent Assignee: AS SSSR RADIO ELTRN INST (ASRA-R); MINSK RADIO ENG INST (MIWE)

Inventor: EZHOV G I; KURAEV A A; NEFEDOV I E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| SU 1215563 | A1 | 19920323 | 199305 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3592060 A 19830519

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3592060 A 19830519

Alerting Abstract SU A1

The excitation radiation brought in along the exciting dielectric waveguide (6) falls into tubular active element (2) via its end surface and shifts certain charges to the excited state. Their return to the basic state causes induced radiation whose field is limited by mirrors of the open resonator formed by the **external cylindrical mirror** (1) and the **inner conical mirror** (3). The propagation of the resulting electromagnetic waves takes place in the directions perpendicular to the laser longitudinal axis, into the area (4) limited by critical sections (shown by dashed lines). A part of wave energy falls through system (5) into the inner space of mirror (3).

USE/ADVANTAGE - As multimetric range laser, e.g. for quantum electronics applications, partic. for the measurement and data transmission. Increased rarefaction of the spectrum of generated radiation and increased power stability are achieved.

Bul.9/7.3.92.

30/25,K/39 (Item 39 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0004753815 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1989-121341/198916

Cylindrical mirror electrostatic energy spectrometer - has electrostatic system at inlet of motor contg. flat metallic grid

Patent Assignee: LENGD KALININ POLY (LEKA)

Inventor: GOLIKOV Y U K; MATYSHEV A A; SOLOVEV K V

| Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| SU 1430999 | A | 19881015 | 198916 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4063111 A 19860221
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4063111 A 19860221

Alerting Abstract SU A

The device includes raster irradiators (1) of a charged particles source and a **cylindrical mirror** with **inner** and **outer** cylinders (2,3), annular inlet and outlet slots (4,5) on the inner cylinder electrically connected to the cylinder (2) and flat grid (6) orthogonal to it electrode (7) with variable curvature of the meridional cross-section, auxiliary grid (8) electrically connected to the cylinder (2) and particles collector (9).

USE/ADVANTAGE - In spectroscopy of charged particles pref. Auger soln. ion and electron spectroscopy. Wider functional scope by increasing scanning surface and displacement ranges along axis of cylindrical mirror. Bul. 38/15.10.88

30/5,K/51 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347: JAPIO
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09757844 ****Image available****

APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING CYLINDRICAL INNER SURFACE

Pub. No.: 2009-150767 [JP 2009150767 A]

Published: July 09, 2009 (20090709)

Inventor: TAKAHASHI CHIYOKO
TAKAHARA YASUHIRO
SUDA ISAO
SATO HIROYASU

SATO SETSU
Applicant: KIRIN TECHNO-SYSTEM CO LTD
Application No.: 2007-328639 [JP 2007328639]
Filed: December 20, 2007 (20071220)

International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
G01N-0021/90 A I F B 20060101 20090612 H JP

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an inspection apparatus capable of acquiring a clear image of the inner surface of a cylindrical part of an object to be inspected, while taking advantage of an inspection using a fisheye lens.

SOLUTION: The inspection apparatus 10 includes: a camera 11 for photographing an oral part 2 of a bottle 1 which is the object to be inspected, through the fisheye lens 15 in the axial direction; and a cylindrical mirror 12 which is disposed between the fisheye lens 15 and the bottle 1 so as to be coaxial with the oral part 2. An upper illuminator 13 is disposed between the fisheye lens 15 and the cylindrical mirror 12, and a lower illuminator 14 is disposed in the **outer** circumference of the **cylindrical mirror** 12. The image of the **inner** surface 2a is acquired by guiding the image of the inner surface 2a of the oral part from the cylindrical mirror 12 to the fisheye lens 15.

30/5,K/57 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347: JAPIO
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01499625 ****Image available****
X-RAY EXPOSURE DEVICE

Pub. No.: 59-211225 [JP 59211225 A]
Published: November 30, 1984 (19841130)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO HIROSHI
KAMIGAKI KEIJI
Applicant: NIPPON KOGAKU KK <NIKON> [000411] (A Japanese Company or Corporation) , JP (Japan)
Application No.: 58-086331 [JP 8386331]
Filed: May 17, 1983 (19830517)
International Class: [3] H01L-021/30; G03F-007/20
JAPIO Class: 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components); 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)
JAPIO Keyword: R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)
Journal: Section: E, Section No. 306, Vol. 09, No. 75, Pg. 131, April 04, 1985

(19850404)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the device capable of exposure with high-intensity parallel X-rays by converting X-ray emitted from an X-ray source into a bundle of ring- belt-shape parallel X-rays by use of an X-ray intensity strengthened collimating system.

CONSTITUTION: A part 10 of X-ray emitted from an X-ray source 1 enters in a hyperbolic inner cylindrical mirror 11 with a minutely inclined incident angle and is reflected by total reflection. Furthermore, the X-ray is totally reflected by a barabolic innder cylindrical mirror 12 and is converted into a bundle 10A of ring-belt-shape parallel X-rays. By use of a converting sytem composed of conic **inner cylindrical mirrors** 13 and 14 and conic **outer mirrors** 15 and 16, the X- rays are converted into parallel X-rays 10B which have a high intensity and are ring-belt shaped with a small diameter (d). Consequently, it becomes possible not only to fabricate the high-resolution patterns by eliminating a displacement on a wafer, but also to shorten the exposure time by increasing the intensity of the X-ray to several times.

ABSTRACT

...ring-belt-shape parallel X-rays. By use of a converting sytem composed of conic **inner cylindrical mirrors** 13 and 14 and conic **outer mirrors** 15 and 16, the X- rays are converted into parallel X-rays 10B which have... Di01

32/25,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0016916954

WPI Acc no: 2007-632020/200760

Pinball machine e.g. pachinko has inner-cylinder and outer cylinder body reflective surfaces consist of facets to reflect and distribute light emitted from second light source to transparent top plate side

Patent Assignee: SAMI KOGYO KK (SMKO)

Inventor: NAKAMURA H

| Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries) | | | | |
|--|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
| JP 2007222351 | A | 20070906 | 200760 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): JP 200646045 A 20060222

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 200646045 A 20060222

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - A first light source (201) and second light source (203) which consist of

LED lamps (202,204) are mounted on board (214) accommodated in bottom hole formed in portion of center decoration (64). Inner and outer-cylinders (206,208) are standingly arranged at front of game board to surround first and second light sources. Inner-cylinder and outer cylinder reflective surfaces (212,210) consist of facets (216) are formed in outer wall of inner cylinder and inner wall of outer cylinder respectively to reflect and distribute light emitted from second light source to transparent top plate side.

USE - Pinball machine e.g. pachinko.

ADVANTAGE - Obtains effective electrical decoration using small number of light-emitting bodies.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the perspective view when observing electrical decoration apparatus in state which removed transparent top plate from upper right direction of the game machine.

64 Center decoration

201 First light source

202,204 LED lamps

203 Second light source

206,208 Inner, outer-cylinders

212,210 **Inner-cylinder, outer cylinder reflective** surfaces

214 Board

216 Facets

32/25,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0015580924 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2006-145088/200615

XRPX Acc No: N2006-125505

^Specific connecting rod for traffic cone, has inner rod positioned in outer rod to telescope, where light reflective material on outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps reflecting function of rod intact

Patent Assignee: KUO W (KUOW-I)

Inventor: KUO W

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
|----------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| US 20060032426 | A1 | 20060216 | 200615 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004917114 A 20040813

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004917114 A 20040813

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The rod has an inner rod (3) positioned to an outer rod to a telescope. Outer ends of the rods are fixed with a socket around a traffic cone. The rods have a stop ring (34) to keep the inner rod from falling out of the outer rod to adjust the whole length of the adjusting rod. The light reflective material on the outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps the reflecting function of the rod intact.

USE - Used for a traffic cone.

ADVANTAGE - The light reflective material on the outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps the reflecting function of the rod intact, thus maintaining good light reflecting effect, and increasing the production speed of the rod.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a perspective view of a specific connecting rod.

2 Inner rod

3 Outer rod

34 Stop ring

320 Inner end

321 Ring

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Original**

Abstracts:out of the outer rod in telescoping to adjust the whole length of the connecting rod. The light **reflective material** on the **outer** surface of the outer **rod** and the **inner** rod is never scarred by telescoping movement of the inner rod or by placing the...

32/25,K/46 (Item 46 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0005335927 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 1990-334096/199044

XRPX Acc No: N1990-255432

^Endo-laser microsurgical instrument - includes probe with coaxial canal for aspiration of ablated tissue and/or fluids

Patent Assignee: LOERTSCHER H (LOER-I)

Inventor: LOERTSCHER H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| US 4963142 | A | 19901016 | 199044 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 1988264438 A 19881028

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1988264438 A 19881028

Alerting Abstract US A

The probe is connected to a laser delivery system for delivering pulsed laser energy, the system having an optical fibre delivery device with an end surface abutting the probe for conducting energy. The probe comprises a walled tubular member for guiding the laser energy through the walls by providing multiple reflections at the cylindrical surfaces of the walls and including a central canal through the tubular member for aspiration of liquids and ablated tissue debris.

The tubular member is composed of sapphire having an outer diameter of one to one and one-half millimeters. The tubular member is composed of sapphire and includes **inner** and **outer cylindrical** surfaces with a **reflective** coating surrounding the surfaces for reflecting the laser energy within.

USE - Probe for performing endolaser microsurgery and removing ablated tissues. @(6pp Dwg.No.7/8)@

33/25,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0021001645 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2010-K75937/201065

Sight glass for use in hydrogen reducing furnace used for polysilicon production, has internal hollow mirror barrel whose wall is mounted with water-cooling pipe and ventilating pipe structure arranged nearer to lens of mirror

Patent Assignee: JIANGSU ZHONGNENG SILICON SCI&TECHNOLO (JIAN-N)

Inventor: CHEN H, CN; CHEN W, CN; WANG X, CN

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| CN 201525755 | U | 20100714 | 201065 | B |

Local Applications (no., kind, date): CN 200920168162 U 20090904

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): CN 200920168162 U 20090904

Alerting Abstract CN U

NOVELTY - The mirror has horn shaped internal hollow mirror barrel (8) that extends into hydrogen reducing furnace. The lenses (4,5) of the mirror are installed on flanges (2,7) having thickness 10-12mm. The flanges are connected to the mirror barrel located outside the wall of hydrogen reducing furnace using a bolt (3). The wall of the mirror barrel is mounted with a water-cooling pipe (6) and a ventilating pipe structure (1) is arranged at the position nearer to the lens of mirror. The mirror comprises convex inner

lens (5) and planar outer lens (4) made of quartz glass.

USE - Sight glass for use in hydrogen reducing furnace used for polysilicon production.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a schematic view of the sight glass in hydrogen reducing furnace.

1 Ventilating pipe structure

2,7 Flanges

3 Bolt

4 Planar outer lens

5 Convex inner lens

6 Water-cooling pipe

8 Hollow mirror barrel

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Original**

Abstracts:and a ventilating pipe structure at the position near to the lens of the viewing **mirror**; the **inner** layer lens of the viewing **mirror** is convex glass and the **outer** layer lens of the viewing **mirror** is plane glass; the **internal hollow mirror** barrel is a horn-shaped structure. ...**Claims:**a ventilating pipe structure (1) at the position near to the lens of the viewing **mirror**; the **inner** layer lens (5) of the viewing **mirror** is convex glass and the **outer** layer lens (4) of the viewing **mirror** is plane glass; the **internal hollow mirror** barrel is a horn-shaped structure...

BIBLIOGRAPHIC

? show files

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2011/Jul 05
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File 1:ERIC 1965-2011/Jun
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(c) format only 2011 Dialog

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(c) 2011 The Thomson Corporation

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(c) 2011 Pira International

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(c) 2009 MIRA Ltd.

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(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage

File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2011/Feb 14
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| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|----------|--|
| S1 | 424943 | MIRROR? |
| S2 | 128565 | REFLECTIVE |
| S3 | 541791 | S1 OR S2 |
| S4 | 187177 | S3/2004:2011 |
| S5 | 354614 | S3 NOT S4 |
| | LIMITALL | S5 |
| S6 | 288942 | IN |
| S7 | 20940 | OUT |
| S8 | 47859 | INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN |
| S9 | 19152 | EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST |
| S10 | 5163 | (S7 OR S9) (1N) (S6 OR S8) |
| S11 | 83 | S3()S10 |
| S12 | 6971 | S3(5N) (S7 OR S9) |
| S13 | 98800 | S3(5N) (S6 OR S8) |
| S14 | 1612 | S12(7N)S13 |
| S15 | 11189 | (S7 OR S9) (5N) (S6 OR S8) |
| S16 | 2286 | S15(7N)S3 |
| S17 | 9322 | TUBE OR TUBES |
| S18 | 2217 | HOLLOW |
| S19 | 442 | CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROCANNULA? ? OR MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ? |
| S20 | 6419 | CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM? OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK |
| S21 | 4 | S11 AND (S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20) |
| S22 | 4 | RD (unique items) |
| S23 | 2 | S14 AND S19 |
| S24 | 46 | S14 AND S20 |
| S25 | 5085 | (S17 OR S20) (5N)S3 |
| S26 | 33 | S14 AND S25 |
| S27 | 48 | S16 AND S25 |
| S28 | 58 | (S26 OR S27) NOT (S21 OR S23) |
| S29 | 49 | RD (unique items) |
| S30 | 5687 | S3(5N) (TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE? ? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?) |
| S31 | 59 | S30 AND (S14 OR S16) |
| S32 | 29 | S31 NOT (S26 OR S27 OR S21 OR S23) |
| S33 | 26 | RD (unique items) |

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29/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 23)

DIALOG(R)File 23: CSA Technology Research Database

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0010914211 IP Accession No: 200812-71-2283729; 200812-61-2386562;
20082223033; A08-99-2326433

GAS LASER

Matsuoka, Tohru
, USA

Publisher Url: <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u=/netaht ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PALL&S1=37 83404.PN.&OS=pn/3783404&RS=PN/3783404>

Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: Metadex; Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts; ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering; Aerospace & High Technology

Abstract:

A gas laser comprises a gas laser **tube**, an **inner mirror** having a fixed position **within** the **tube**, an **outer mirror** disposed **outside** the **tube**, and a side plate. The tube is pivotally coupled to the side plate. The tube is supported and prevented from moving pivotally whereby the angle of the **inner mirror** with respect to the **outer mirror** is adjusted.

Descriptors: Tubes; Gas lasers; United States; Adjustment

Subj Catg: 71, General and Nonclassified; 61, Design Principles; 99, General

29/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 23)

DIALOG(R)File 23: CSA Technology Research Database

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0010146942 IP Accession No: 200809-71-1562453; 200809-61-1665193;
20081516382; A08-99-1620404

Fiber optic system for boats

Moore, Eric L; Selogy, Wayne
, USA

Publisher Url: <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u=/netaht ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PTXT&S1=47 40870.PN.&OS=pn/4740870&RS=PN/4740870>

Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: Metadex; Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts; ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering; Aerospace & High Technology

Abstract:

In one embodiment, the fiber optic lighting system includes a centrally disposed light source and a plurality of fiber optic cables running from that central light source to a respective plurality of remote locations on the boat. The light source is mounted in a first transparent tube having open axial ends. A second transparent tube is concentrically disposed in close proximity to, but spaced from the first transparent tube. The first tube is removably mounted in the second **tube**. An internally **mirrored** chamber circumferentially surrounds the first and second tubes. The chamber is sealed at each axial end. The proximal ends of each fiber optic cable extends into the **mirrored** chamber and is **in** substantial engagement with the **outer** surface of the second tube. A light fixture is associated with each distal end of the optic fiber cables. Each light fixture includes a truncated, inverted cone with the distal end of the fiber mounted proximate the truncated vertex thereof. The outer surface of the inverted cone is mirrored. A second mirrored cone is coaxially disposed above the inverted cone. The second cone is held in place by a dome which has a mirrored inner surface. A housing supports the dome and the second cone. The housing includes light transmissive sides extending from the base of the inverted cone to the edge of the dome.

29/5/26 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2011 The IET. All rights reserved.

08004349

Title: The miniature cylindrical mirror analyzer: A new tool for surface analysis

Author(s): Grzelakowski, K.; Man, K.L.; Altman, M.S.

Journal: Review of Scientific Instruments , vol.72 , no.8 , pp.3362-5

Publisher: AIP

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: Aug. 2001

ISSN: 0034-6748

ISSN Type: print

SICI: 0034-6748(200108)72:8L:3362:MCMA;1-V

CODEN: RSINAK

Document Number: S0034-6748(01)04208-3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0034-6748/2001/72(8)/3362(4)/\$18.00

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1063/1.1386911](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1386911)

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The design and performance of a new miniature **cylindrical mirror** analyzer (CMA) are presented. The CMA comprises **outer** and **inner** cylinders, an integral on-axis electron gun, and a detector system consisting of ring aperture and channeltron, all mounted on a single 2.75 in. (70 mm o.d.) Conflat flange. Entrance angle, sample-to-detector distance, and polar cone angle were chosen, in consideration of second order focusing effects, which optimized analyzer transparency and resolution. Fringe field correction at the ends of the CMA is made by means of six rings precisely separated by

sapphire insulators. The electron gun is a one-lens electrostatic system equipped with an *x-y* deflector for beam adjustment and scanning. A CeB₆ low temperature cathode operating at up to -3.0 keV delivers emission current up to 100 μ A. The energy range of analyzed electrons can be varied between 0 eV and 3.0 keV. The flange mounting also incorporates a high precision *z*-motion drive for optimization of the working distance. The control electronics and software permit operation of the instrument in pulse and analog phase sensitive detection modes. Results obtained with this new mini CMA for a W(100) surface demonstrate an energy resolution ($\Delta E/E$) of 0.9%, which is comparable to larger 6 in. (152 mm) flange-mounted instruments. The very small size of the mini CMA permits its use in small or crowded ultrahigh vacuum chambers or where only 2.75 in. ports are available, thereby increasing flexibility in surface analysis. (

11 refs.)

Subfile(s): A (Physics)

Descriptors: Auger electron spectra; Auger electron spectroscopy; electron beam focusing; electron detection; electron guns; electron multiplier detectors; electron spectrometers; electrostatic lenses; ESCA; tungsten

Identifiers: miniature **cylindrical mirror** analyzer; surface analysis; design; performance; **inner** cylinders; **outer** cylinders; integral on-axis electron gun; detector system; ring aperture; channeltron; Conflat flange; entrance angle; sample-to-detector distance; polar cone angle; second order focusing effects; optimized analyzer transparency; optimized resolution; fringe field correction; sapphire insulators; one-lens electrostatic system; *xy* deflector; beam adjustment; beam scanning ; low temperature cathode; *z*-motion drive; control electronics; control software; analog phase sensitive detection mode; pulse counting mode; (100) surface; energy resolution; ultrahigh vacuum chamber; electron energy analyzer; specimen preparation vacuum system; Auger electrons excitation; 100 μ A; 0 to 3 keV; W

Classification Codes: A8280P (Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (photoelectron, Auger spectroscopy, etc.)); A0781 (Electron and ion spectrometers and related techniques); A4180D (Electron beams and electron optics)

International Patent Classification:

H01J-0029/48 (Electron guns)

H01J-0037/06 (Electron sources; Electron guns)

Chemical Indexing:

W/sur - W/el

Numerical Indexing: electron volt energy: 0.0E to 3.0E eV; current: 1.0E-04 A

INSPEC Update Issue: 2001-031

Copyright: 2001, IEE

29/5/32 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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04482982

Title: Spectrograph mode of an energy analyzer consisting of two cylindrical

mirrors

Author(s): Zashkvara, V.V.¹; Ashimbaeva, B.U.¹; Bylinkin, A.F.¹

Affiliation(s):

¹ Inst. of Nucl. Phys., Acad. of Sci., Alma-Ata, Kazakh SSR, USSR

Journal: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoi Fiziki , vol.58 , no.10 , pp.2021-5

Country of Publication: USSR

Publication Date: Oct. 1988

ISSN: 0044-4642

ISSN Type: print

CODEN: ZTEFA3

Translation Journal: Soviet Physics - Technical Physics, vol.33, no.10, pp.1225-8

Publication Date of Translation Journal: Oct. 1988

Country of Publication of Translation Journal: USA

CODEN of Translation Journal: SPTPA3

ISSN of Translation Journal: 0038-5662

ISSN Type of Translation Journal: print

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code of Translation Journal: 0038-5662/88/101225-04\$03.40

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper Translation Abstracted (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical or Mathematical (T)

Abstract: It is shown that straightening of the focal line can be achieved in a system consisting of two **cylindrical** electrostatic **mirrors**, positioned **in** tandem, with **internal** and **external** reflection. The quality of the angular focusing remains good along the cylindrical surface in a range of 20% of the main energy of the beam. A model spectrograph was built and tested. (3 refs.)

Subfile(s): A (Physics)

Descriptors: electrostatic devices; focusing; mirrors; spectrometer components and accessories

Identifiers: internal reflection; ring-shaped source; charged particle beam; energy analyzer; **cylindrical mirrors**; straightening; focal line; electrostatic **mirrors**; tandem; external reflection; angular focusing ; spectrograph

Classification Codes: A0750 (Electrical instruments and techniques)

International Patent Classification:

G02B-0005/08 (Mirrors)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1989-022

Copyright: 1989, IEE

29/5/38 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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01982369

Title: Open coaxial resonator with a cylindrical external mirror and an internal

mirror in the shape of a hyperboloid of revolution

Author(s): Nefedov, E.I.; Rossiyskiy, I.M.; Fialkovskiy, A.T.; Khrapko, A.M.

Journal: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika , vol.19 , no.12 , pp.2629-32

Country of Publication: USSR

Publication Date: Dec. 1974

ISSN: 0033-8494

ISSN Type: print

CODEN: RAELA4

Translation Journal: Radio Engineering and Electronic Physics, vol.19, no.12, pp.136-8

Publication Date of Translation Journal: Dec. 1974

Country of Publication of Translation Journal: USA

CODEN of Translation Journal: RENPAL

ISSN of Translation Journal: 0033-7889

ISSN Type of Translation Journal: print

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper Translation Abstracted (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical or Mathematical (T)

Abstract: In comparison with resonators with both **mirrors cylindrical** and with a barrel-shaped **external mirror**, the open resonator considered exhibits a number of advantages in principle, construction and technology. (12 refs.)

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Descriptors: cavity resonators; mirrors

Identifiers: coaxial resonator; **cylindrical external mirror**; open resonator; construction; hyperboloidal **internal mirror**

Classification Codes: B1320 (Waveguide and microwave transmission line components); B5240D (Waveguide and cavity theory)

International Patent Classification:

G02B-0005/08 (Mirrors)

H01P-0001/00 (Auxiliary devices)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1976-010

Copyright: 1976, IEE

29/5/41 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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01119470

Title: Right cylindrical laser with center emission

Inventor(s): Strauss, L.H.

Patent Number: US 3454897

Patent Country: USA

Patent Application Date: 07 Nov. 1966

Patent Publication (Issue) Date: 8 July 1969

Patent Publication Country: USA

Original Patent Application Number: US 596045

Original Patent Application Country: USA

Language: English

Document Type: Patent (PT)

Abstract: A laser construction comprising: an active material configured as a right circular cylinder and having an inwardly radially reflective mirror supported in its peripheral wall; a pumping source operatively aligned with the laser material; an **exteriorly mirrored** axial **tube**; and an axially reflecting **mirror** angularly supported **within** it with its **mirrored** surface opposite a slit so as to deflect light traveling radially into an axial direction.

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Descriptors: lasers

Classification Codes: B4320 (Lasers); B4330 (Laser beam interactions and properties)

International Patent Classification:

H01S-0003/00 (Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves)

H01S-0003/14 (Characterised by the material used as the active medium)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1970-004

Copyright: 1970, IEE

EAST

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|-------|-------------|---|--|------------------|---------|------------------|
| L1 | 55945 | mirrored | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:44 |
| L2 | 128038 3 | (mirror\$5 or reflective) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:52 |
| L4 | 75602 | I2 near3 (inside or internal\$2 or interior\$2 or inner or intra or within) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:54 |
| L5 | 47594 | I2 near3 (exterior\$2 or outer or external\$2 or outside or outward\$2 or outermost OR OUTMOST) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:55 |
| L6 | 5473 | I4 near7 I5 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:57 |
| L7 | 161621 4 | hollow | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:57 |
| L8 | 1001 | I6 and I7 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/07 08:57 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|--|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | | | DERWENT; IBM_TDB | | | |
| L9 | 151 | l6 same l7 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 08:57 |
| L10 | 212139 | l7.ti. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 08:58 |
| L11 | 12 | l6 and l10 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 08:58 |
| L12 | 1825 | l1.ti. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:07 |
| L13 | 16 | l6 and l12 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:07 |
| L14 | 16 | l13 not l11 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:07 |
| L15 | 255637 | catheter\$1 or microcatheter\$1 or microcannula\$1 or microcanula\$1 or cannula\$1 or canula\$1 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:21 |
| L16 | 248725 6 | cylindrical\$5 or cylindrikal\$5 or tubeshap\$3 or cylindric or cylindrik | US-PGPUB; USPAT; | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:22 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----------------------|--|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | | | USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | | | |
| L17 | 0 | I1 adj I15 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:23 |
| L18 | 24 | I1 adj I16 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:23 |
| L19 | 24 | I18 not (I13 or I11) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 09:23 |
| L20 | 57196 | I15.ti. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:16 |
| L21 | 13 | I6 and I20 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:16 |
| L22 | 204928 | I16.ti. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:16 |
| L23 | 20 | I6 and I22 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:17 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | | | IBM_TDB | | | |
| L24 | 32 | (I21 or I23) not (I18 or I13 or I11) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:17 |
| L25 | 202 | I6 same I16 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:17 |
| L26 | 15 | I6 same I15 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:17 |
| L27 | 56 | I6 near7 I16 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:18 |
| L28 | 4 | I26 not (I21 or I23 or I18 or I13 or I11) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:18 |
| L29 | 46 | I27 not (I26 or I21 or I23 or I18 or I13 or I11) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | ADJ | OFF | 2011/07/0 7 10:18 |

L11

#4

JP 2001261478 A DERWENT 20010926 8 Single crystal growth apparatus for growing single crystal of refractory material, has reflective mirror arranged

in bore surrounded by superconductive magnet for reflecting hollow cylindrical light towards melt zone
KISHIO K et al.

#6

WO 9805985 A1 DERWENT 19980212 20 Coaxial hollow core fibre waveguide for electromagnetic radiation has hollow flexible tube with annular body having smooth inner bore surface with reflective layer disposed on inner bore surface.
HARRINGTON J A

#9

^AU 9063212 A DERWENT 19910411 1 High gain low loss solar energy collector comprises parabolic reflector, aimed at radiation source, and hollow collector positioned above its focal point
PATTERN C D

#11

DE 2915329 A A1, C2 DERWENT 19801016 12 Double-glazed window construction has hollow peripheral frame between pane frames and containing heat-absorbent medium
MEETH E J

L14

#3

US 20100327715 A1 US-PGPUB 20101230 17 Jewelry cabinet with multiple mirrored doors 312/225 312/227; 312/234
Christian; Star L.

#5

US 20050109638 A1 US-PGPUB 20050526 6 Compact mirrored contact lens case 206/5.1 Eastman, Michael Anthony

#11

US 7713060 B1 DERWENT 20100511 20 Closed convex polyhedron for toy, has set of polygonal members, where set of members comprises one-way mirror having opaque exterior face producing infinite internal reflection between mirrored surfaces of members
ICHINO T

#13

EP 539054 A1 DERWENT 19930428 7 Dual depth optical scanner for use in e.g. retail checkout and inventory control has motor driven mirrored spinner including number of interior and exterior facing reflective facet surfacer arranged side-by-side
MADDOX C E et al.

L19

#2

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------|----|------------------------|
| US 20090098014 A1 | US-PGPUB | 20090416 | 15 | Structure and Method |
| of Air Purification | 422/4 422/121 | | | Longstaff; Derek Elden |

#7

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----|----------------|
| US 6971250 B1 | USPAT | 20051206 | 22 | Freedom fridge |
| device | 62/441 312/406 | Imre; John J. et al. | | |

#11

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| US 5290279 A | USPAT | 19940301 | 7 | Arthroscopic tool |
| combining five functions in one | | 606/15 600/108; 600/131; 600/156; 600/182; | | |
| 606/16; 606/7 | Bonati; Alfred O. et al. | | | |

#14

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|---|----------------|
| US 4284350 A | USPAT | 19810818 | 7 | Laser geophone |
| 356/28.5 | 73/657 | Coon; Julian B. et al. | | |

#16

| | | | | |
|--|-------|----------|----|----------------------|
| US 4041351 A | USPAT | 19770809 | 10 | Flash lamp power |
| supply with direct energization from an AC power supply source | | | | 315/205 |
| 315/137; 315/147; 315/199; 315/246; 315/335 | | | | Whitehouse; David R. |
| et al. | | | | |

#18

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| US 3635545 A | USPAT | 19720118 | 6 | MULTIPLE BEAM |
| GENERATION | 359/569 | 347/238; 359/577; 359/619; 365/125; | | |
| 365/215; 369/103; 369/112.05; 369/94 | | VanKerkhove; Alan P. et al. | | |

#22

| | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|----|-----------------|
| WO 03083393 A1 | DERWENT | 20031009 | 14 | UV radiator for |
| hardening UV-sensitive substrate using symmetrical dichroic reflectors enclosing UV | | | | |
| lamp and associated mirrored body blocking direct light rays | | | | |
| WELLE J | | | | |

#23

| | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|---|----------------------|
| US 5720182 A | DERWENT | 19980224 | 8 | Refrigeration system |
| using domestic cold ambient sources has chilled water passing through water-jackets, | | | | |
| vertical post rod and divider rods restricting ease of access to freezer compartments | | | | |
| IMRE J J | | | | |

#24

DE 3210451 A DERWENT 19821111 10 Light source for liq.
opto-electrical analyser has multiple LED elements in internally mirrored capsule
LORENZ A

FULLTEXT

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| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------------|--|
| S1 | 776379 | MIRROR? |
| S2 | 231626 | REFLECTIVE |
| S3 | 990481 | S1 OR S2 |
| S4 | 464801 | S3/2004:2011 |
| S5 | 525680 | S3 NOT S4 |
| | LIMITALL/S5 | |
| S6 | 275458 | OUT |
| S7 | 228803 | INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN |
| S8 | 128516 | EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST |
| S9 | 22268 | S7(1N) (S6 OR S8) |
| S10 | 1376 | S9(7N)S3 |
| S11 | 12966 | S3(5N) (S6 OR S8) |
| S12 | 9824 | S3(5N)S7 |
| S13 | 13222 | TUBE OR TUBES |
| S14 | 5345 | HOLLOW |

S15 679 CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROCANNULA? ? OR
 MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ?
 S16 1776 CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM?
 OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK
 S17 1473 S3(5N)(TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE?
 ? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE
 OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR
 BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?)
 S18 54498 MIRRORED
 S19 35507 S7(5N)(S6 OR S8)
 S20 86 S17 AND S9
 S21 0 S18()S15
 S22 10 S17(S)S19
 S23 4 S15(S)S19
 S24 316 (S13 OR S14 OR S16)(S)S19
 S25 92 S19(7N)S13
 S26 78 S24(S)S3
 S27 1538 S11(7N)S12
 S28 0 S27 AND S15
 S29 14 S27 AND S16
 S30 26 S27 AND S14
 S31 59 S27 AND S13
 S32 89 (S22 OR S4 OR S29 OR S30 OR S31)
 S33 71 RD (unique items)
 S34 4 S18()S9
 S35 4 RD (unique items)

? log off

No relevant results.